GREVY FORCED TO YIELD.

HE FINALLY RESIGNS AS PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

His Brief and Caustic Message Submitted Yesterday and Received in Silence-Speculation as to His Successor-The Monarchists' Superatitious Hope.

LONDON, Dec. 2 .- It is certainly remarkable that the resignation of President Grevy should have been submitted on the day which marks the anniversary of the two events which comprised the beginning and the successful ending of the coup d' etat of Napoleon III, his dissolution of the assembly, Dec. 2, 1851, and the establishment of the imperial monarchy Dec. 2, 1852. This circumstance is regarded by the monarchists as a favorable omen to their cause, and the undoubted fact that M. Grevy had intended to defer the presentation and read ing of his resignation until Monday until the developments of yesterday made further the developments of yesterday made further postponement impossible, strengthens their conviction that Providence supervened to bring about the fall of the president of the last French republic on the calendar day that witnessed the overthrow of the republican system of government thirty-five years ago. This coincidence of date does not, however, strike the republicans as being at all wonderful or ominous, and it is not likely that any serious trouble will grow years ago. Itsis coincidence of date does not, however, strike the rapublicans as being at all wonderful or ominous, and it is not likely that any serious trouble will grow out of the crisis pending the election of M. Grevy's successor. Every possible precaution has been taken to provent an outbreak, both in Paris and in the provinces, and nobody now believes that, beyond a few street affrays which the authorities will put down the moment they begin, any trouble can occur. All of the generals commanding corps and divisions who have been visiting Parls within the last week have joined their commands. Gen Boulanger took his departure for Clermont-Ferraud this morning quietly and without exciting by his appearance in public the slightest demonstration. It is difficult to foresee the result of to-morrow's session of congress at Versaliles. M. De Freycinet has perhaps the best chances of election as matters look now, his partisans repudiating MM. Ferry and Flouquet as second choice on the ground that the election of either would be inimical to an allisance between France and Russia, which now seems to the majority of republican statesmen most desirable. The tone of Grevy's message, which seeks to unload the responsibility for the present situation upon the chamber of deputies, will have the effect to cement the republican groups, and give the moderates the best chance in the final transfer of votes from one candidate to another. It is noteworthy that all of the French securities have remained firm, few of them having sustained any decline what soever, and this circumstance has given in creased confidence to those who believe that the country will emerge from the present period of confusion uncathed and without bloodshed.

It is announced that Lord Lyons has been received into the Catholic Church.

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lt is announced that Lord Lyons has been received into the Catholic Church, and that the last rites of the church has been administered to him. This is taken to indicate that there is not the slightest possibility of his recovery.

The imprisonment of Lord Mayor Sullivan has created a most tremendous sensation, and leaves the municipality of Dublin without a head for a month, at the expiration of which Mr. Sexton will assume the office of lord mayor, if he, too, is not thrown into prison in the meantime. The prompt conviction of Mr. Sullivan proves that the tery government is determined to go to the extreme length permitted by the coercion act, and possibly a little beyond.

In the second trial of Lord Mayor Sullivan to-day he was convicted and sentenced to two months imprisonment without labor. When the court organized he withdrew, after protesting against the omission of his name from the commission. High Sheriff Sexton also withdrew. Mr. Sullivan says he will not appeal, but will proudly suffer his punishment, which he would do were it ten times greater.

Lord Mayor Sullivan upon being taken

his punishment, which he would do were it ten times greater.

Lord Mayor Sullivan upon being taken from the court was conveyed in a cab to Richmond prison. Immense crowds of per-sons followed the vehicle through the streets, alternately cheering Mr. Sullivan and hissing and jeering at the police. Along the route several sharp conflicts be-tween the police and the crowd took place, but no attempt was made to rescue the prisoner.

The pope yesterday gave a brilliant re-ception to a party of Hungarian pilgrims. The Russian police have surprised a ni-hilist rendezvous in the Nassile Ostim and

hillist rendezvous in the Nassile Ostim and Feski quarters.

Timothy Harrington, M. P. for Dublin, brother of Edward Harrington, who was arrested yesterday, was to-day arrested charged with publishing reports of suppressed league meetings in his paper.

Bradlaugh has written a letter saying Lord Salesbury contributed a check to a fair trade meeting in 1880, and offers to produce evidence of the assertion if the government desires.

Gladstone has written a letter declaring that the diesidents have departed from whig traditions in opposing reforms for

whig traditions in opposing reforms for Ireland and have narrowed the spirit of the party by separating the classes from the masses, thus, he fears, weakening the party unless the dissidents return to their old principles. Senor Marlos has been re-elected presi-

dent of the Spanisa chamber of deputies.
Princess Clementine, mother of Princes
Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, will shortly visit
the king of Roumania.

the king of Roumania.

In his examination to day, ex-Secretary Borlase admitted having borrowed £1,000 from Mme. De Quiros, his mistress, but said it was his own money which had just been returned. She tried to murder him at her house when he dined with her. He never promised to settle £1,500 on her. He afterward borrowed £2,700 from her, which she received from another man. He said his income was £2,000, which was spent for rollitical life—elections, &c. GREVY'S RESIGNATION.

PARIS, D.c. 2.—President Grevy's message resigning the presidency of the republic has been read in the chamber of deputies.

The deputies received the message with profound silence. M. Flouquet read a letter from the president of the senate summoning a congress of the two chambers at Versallies to-morrow for the purpose of electing a new president.

The sitting then closed amid cries of "vive la republique."

vive la republique."
The text of M. Grevy's message of resig-

"Vive la republique."

The text of M. Grey's message of resignation is as follows:

So long as I had only to contend with the difficulties that have accumulated in my path, the statek of the press, the absentation of the men whom the public voice called to my side, and the increasing impossibility to form a ministry, I struggied on and remained where duty bade me; but at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave me hope of forming agovernment, the senate and chamber of deputies voted a double resolution, which, under the form of an adjournment to a fixed hour to await the president's promised message, is tantamount to summonling the president to resign. It would be my duty and right to rissis, but under the circumstances in which we are placed a conflict between the executive and partiament might entail consequences which restrain me. Wisdom and patriotism command me to yield.

Heave to those who assume it the responsibility for such a precedent, and for the events that may ensue. I relinquish without regret, but not without sadness the dignity to which I have been twice raised without solicitation, and in the exercising of which I feel confident I have done my duty. To this I call France to witness. France will say that for ulne years my government has secured to the country peace, order, and liberty: has made France respected throughout the very has made France respected throughout the very has sead from the danger it is far here and in the midst of an anneat Europe, leaves her in a condition to defend her honor and rights; further, that it has been able to keen the republic has worked untiringly to raise her, and, in the midst of an anneat Europe, leaves her in a condition to defend her honor and rights; further, that it has been able to keen the republic has wise internations; in a large of the country. France will say that in return for this I have been removed from the post where her confidence placed me. In leaving political life I form but one will. It is that the repub

A number of the members of the two

chambers held a session is the Palais Bourbon this afternoon for the purpose of balloting for president preparatory to the election by the congress at Verssilles tomorrow. The first ballot opened at 3:30 p.m., and closed at 4:30. The result was M. Floquet, 101 votes; M. de Freychet, 91; M. Brisson, 56; M. Sadl-Carnot, 49; M. Ferry, 19; M. Fallieres, 3, and M. Grevy, 3. The second ballot resulted as follows: Freychet, 190; Brisson, 84; Sadl-Carnot, 27; Floquet, 29, and Ferry, 11. Only republican deputies and senators voted.

MM. Camelinot and Duquercy, extremist deputies, with Earnest Roche, of the Intransigeant, tried to barangue a crowd in front of the Palais Bourbon, but were prevented by police. Afterward they proceeded to the Hotel de Ville; followed by a mob. Theguards dispersed the crowd, but permitted the two deputies to enter. The municipal council was then discussing a proposal to proceed to the Palais Bourbon to-morrow to demand that the cham here save the republic. M. Camelinot obtained a fervent hearing.

The municipal council agreed, by a vote of 54 to 18, to ask an audience with the chamber of deputies.

There was much less excitement in this city to-night than on the previous night. Knots of curious people collected from time to time, but were easily dispersed. A few persons received slight injuries in scuffies with the police. Louise Michel was forcibly removed from the entrance to the Palais Bourbon and was then liberated. Deputy lessly was arrested.

The senators and the moderate deputies generally abstanced from the contracts of the palais governous people collected from time to the palais governous received slight injuries in scuffies with the police. Louise Michel was forcibly removed from the entrance to the Palais Bourbon and was then liberated. Deputy lessly was arrested.

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The senators and the moderate deputies generally abstained from taking part in today's test balloting. The plenary meeting to be held at Versailles to-morrow morning will afford a better indication of the final result.

will afford a better indication of the final result.

Some serious rioting occurred in the Place de la Concorde last evening. The mounted guard charged the crowd, and several revedier shots were fired at the police. Later they were re-enforced with infantry and a fresh charge was made, when sixty persons were injured.

A socialist meeting was held in the Salle Favie last evening. Violent speeches were made, and the crowd shouted "a bas Ferry," "vive Boulanger," &c.

Madame De Freycinet visited Madame Grevy yesterday.

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M. Rouvier expressed himself that if M. Ferry was elected president it would be his duty to see him safely housed in the Elysee palace. He was confident that he would be able to do it, although it would be no easy task. M. Pelletan and other radicals are credited with saying that M. Ferry would have to wade through blood to reach the Elysee.

THE CALUMET AND HECLA FIRE The Situation in the Great Mine Very

ISHPEMING, MICH, Dec. 2.—The situation at the Calumet and Heclamines is growing very serious. Carbonic acid gas and steam are now being sent down two shafts of the Calumet and two shafts of the shafts of the Calumet and two shafts of the Hecla mines. The size of the pipes carrying the gas and steam has been increased. Smoke is issuing from the crevices in the dirt at the mouth of the Calumet shafts. The mine authorities refuse to give the report of the temperature at any of the shafts. The situation is so serious that there is talk of flooding the mine with water, but this will not be done until all other measures fail.

STOCK BROKERING FORGERY. A Dispatch From Baltimore Which

Creates a Commotion. BALTIMORE, Dec. 2 .- A message purporting to be from Orrick & May was filed at ing to be from Orrick & May was filed at the old Baltimore and Ohlo telegraph office to-day directing Harris, Fuller & Buckley, of New York, to purchase 200 shares of Reading. In a short time Orrick & May received an answer that the purchase had been made. They notified the New York firm that the message was a forgery, and advised them to protect themselves, which they did at a loss of \$60. The Baltimore stock board will run down the forger, as a failure to do so would discredit future orders from here.

MURDERERS PLAN ESCAPE.

Warden Walsh's Fortunate Discovery in Driscoll's and Lyons's Cells. New York, Dec. 2 .- While Daniel Dels. coll was to day in court being sentenced to

death, Warden Walsh made an examination of his cell. He found the plate which held the lars in the window had been removed and a piece of white muslin substituted. The cell of Dan Lyons, another condemned murderer, was next examined, and a similar state of affairs was found to exist. In this cell also was found a murderous cotton hook. How the work was accomolished and the hook introduced is a mys-

MONOPOLY'S GREED.

The Crushing Process Resorted to by the Elevated Railroad.

New York, Dec. 2.—The telegraphers on the elevated railroad have been surprised at an order directing them to teach the gatemen and porters of the station telegraphy. teaching men who work for less than they do and who will be used to force them to accept lower wages. The brotherhood has not been officially notified as yet and it is not known what action will be taken. The operators fear to refuse because so many telegraphers are out of employment.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

An Italian Kills His Mistress After She

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—In a quarrel this evening Mary Shields, aged 30, was with a case knife by her paramour, Rosario Pedano, after she had inflicted a fatal wound on him with the same weapon. Pedano is under guard at the Pennsylvania Hospital. All the inmates of the house—eighteen in number—are under arrest.

BOSTON, Dec. 2 .- Gov. Ames, Hon. C. T. Rus ell, E. D. Mead, Rev. A. A. Miner, and Rev. R by Hood have been appointed a committee to get to Washington and present to the President and Congress a resolution urging a treaty with Great Britain to settle by arbitration all difficulties which cannot be adjusted by negotia tion.

A Wall from Most. New York, Dec. 2.—Johann Most has written a letter declaring his imprisonment illegal, and complaining that he was run down by Chicago detectives. He also asserts he was convicted on perjured testimony, and declares no imprisonment can shake his faith in an-archistic principles.

Revenues from the Whisky Trust. PEORIA, ILL., Dec. 2,—The new distillery collections are concerned. The revenues for November, 1887, were \$1,855,923,70, as against \$1,224,879.74, an increase of \$631,043.96.

Methodist Book Concern's Purchase. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Methodist Book Concern have purchased a piece of land on Fifth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twen tieth streets, for \$439,000. The hendquarters of the concern will be situated there.

An Insane Mother's Awful Act. ECRANTON, PA., Dec. 2.—Mrs. John Evans nacked her 5-year-old son to death with a batchet this morning and attempted to kill her 4-year-old daughter, but was prevented by neighbors. She is insane.

One Way of Disposing of the Surplus Chicago, Dec. 2.—In an address before the Grant Club last evening on "American Citi-zenship," ex-Congressman Finerty said the surplus in the treasury should be used to es-tablish emigrants on farms.

A Brute Put on Trial. New York, Dec. 2.—James Jewell was to-day arraigned on a charge of incest on his 13-year-old daughter, who is now enciente. WHITAKER ACQUITTED.

WORK OF THE JURY AFTER TWO HOURS' DELIBERATION.

Strong and Able Charge From the Court-The Defendant Moved to Tears-Congratulated That His Troubles in the Court have Ended.

The trial of Gernville A. Whitaker in the criminal court was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge Wilson closing his argument shortly afterwords, when Mr. Worthington followed in a terse and vigorous summing up for the government. On instructing the jury the court said:

Mr. Worthington followed in a terse and vigorous summing up for the government. On instructing the jury the court said:

"I intend to occupy but a few minutes explaining the law of the case. While the testimony has been somewhat voluminous tha legal questions involved are not of that character to occupy a great deal of time in their disposition. Whitaker stands charged under the Revised Statutes, 5483. The section referred to in substance states that every person who presents for payment to any officer in the naval service of the United States any claim against the government, such person knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, or any person who, for the purpose of obtaining the payment of such false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims, uses such false certificate, knowing it to contain such false statements, shall be punished." Ac.

The court stated that on the 20th of May, 1885, five separate indictments were filed in the case in which Whitaker was ct arged with violating the statute, each of which contained four counts, but only the third and fourth counts were for the consideration of the jury. Ten separate counts, each a separate charge, were to be considered. The third count averred that at a certain false, fictitious, or fraudulent, claim, knowing the same to be false, fraudulent, or fictitious. The fourth count charged that the false certificate of Dr. Wales, appended to the pay inspector a certain false, fictitious, or fraudulent, and that the defendant presented to the third count was presented to the pay inspector with the knowledge that the certificate of Dr. Wales, appended to the pay inspector with file knowledge of their falsity; that the signature of Dr. Wales to the vouchers was obtained by fraud; that he did not know what he was signing, and that the whole transaction, from beginning to end, was carried on and consummated by the connivance of the woparies, whitaker and Carrigan, the latter being the chief clerk of the bureau.

The defense maintains that the goods in good faith

government. In closing, Judge Montgomery said :

In closing, Judge Montgomery said:

Of course, gentlemen, you understand that each of these ten counts contains a separate charge against the defendant, and your verdict should cover and dispose of each of them, if you are satisfied from the evidence that the certificates were actually signed by Dr. Wales—and, as I understand, it is admitted that they were—the prima facle presumption is that he signed then understandingly and voluntarity, and that when so signed they were as we now see them, and contained what they now contain, without change or alteration, but while this is the prima facle presumption, as the law terms it, it is competent for the prosecution to show, if they can, that the signature was false, and that the facets recited were faise. It you are satisfied from the evidence that the certificate, as a matter of fact, was a false one, then, for the purpose of this trial, the presumption just referred to has been overcome, and the certificate must be regarded as false within the meaning of the law.

Referring to the question of a reasonable doubt, the court said:

doubt, the court said:

It is the law of the land that the defendant stands at the beginning of a trial clothed with innocence, and the presumption continues until he has been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and while I sometimes doubt the definition of a "reasonable doubt". I think it best to say to you that proof bayond a reasonable doubt means not beyond a mere possible or imaginary doubt, but such proof as precludes every reasonable hypothesis or theory, except that which it tends to support. It is proof which satisfies the jury that the offense charged has been committed by the defendant, satisfies them so as to leave no other reasonable conclusion possible.

If the defendant presented the youthers, or doubt, the court said :

If the defendant presented the vouchers, or cliber of them, for payment to the pay inspector and knew that the claim was false, fraudulent, or fictitions, and that whon presented the defendant knew it to be so false, fettitions or fraudulent he should be convicted under one or more of the third counts, as you may find the facts to be. If you have a reasonmable doubt of cither of these propositions he should be acquitted. If the conclusion be reached that the certificate of Dr. Wales was false, the claim being false, and that the defendant presented it to secure its payment, he must be convicted upon one or more of the fourth counts. If there is a reasonable doubt he must be acquitted. If the defendant was found guilty of more than one count the verdet should specify which charge, If a verdiet of not guilty was reached the verdiet should be "not guilty."

Mr. Worthington asked for an instruc-

be "not guilty."
Mr. Worthington asked for an instruc-tion regarding the non-production of the defendant's books of accounts, &c., but the court said he had some doubt as to calling the attention of the jury to any particular part of the evidence, and refused it. The jury were then retired and the court took a

Shortly after 7 o'clock the court and counsel were telephoned that a verdict had been reached. Judge Montgomery arrived about 7:30 and was followed shortly by the

about 7:30 and was followed shortly by the counsel and the defendant. After the jury were polled the clerk asked if they had agreed upon a verdict, to which Foreman Gheen responded, "We have."
"Gully or not guilty?" said the clerk.
"Not guilty," came the reply.
Mr. Wilson then asked for the discharge of his client, which was granted, and Mr. Whitaker left the court room a free man.
On the announcement of the verdict Mr. Whitaker was greatly overcome, but was Whitaker was greatly overcome, but was soon surrounded by friends congratulating him on the result. It was learned that but two ballots were

taken, the first being II to I for acquittal, the second ballot resulting in the verdict. Results of Yesterday's Ruces CLIFTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—First race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Lancaster won, Relax secnd, Traveler third. Time, 1:3614.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Veto con, Count Luna second, J. J. Healey third, Time, 1:22.

Time, 1:22.

Third race—Three-quarters of a mile. Little Mickey won. Refreshment gelding second, Sphinx filly third. Time, 1:23.

Fourth race—One mile. El Trinidad won, Bright Eyes second, Glendon third. Time, 1:5334. Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Har-good won, Bass Viol second, Tunis third.

Rottenness in the Indian School. Sisseron Agency, Dak., Dec. 2.—Special Agent Lightner, who has been here since August, has completed the work of alloting lands in severalty to the Indians of this reserve. In-dian Inspector Fearson, who has been for a week inspecting Uncle Sam's affairs here, left for Washington yesterday. It is hinted that his report will show up considerable rotten-ness in the government school. The charges against the superintendent are of serious char-acter.

The Northern Central's Suit.

New York, Dec. 2.—An answer has been filed by the Vanderbilt interests in the suit of the Northern Central railroad to compel a dethe Settlern Central Fabroa to compet a de-livery of 6 per cent, of the stock of the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern railroad, which has since been sold by the sheriff. The answer says it would have been unjust to compet the sale, as sult was then pending in Pennsylvania to prevent it,

A Would-be Train Wrecker Caught. DAYTON, Outo, Dec. 2.—Benford Jerome was ast night detected in attempting to break a witch lock of the Soldiers' Home brauch rail-oad. He is held in \$2,500.

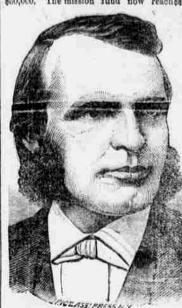
A Negro Murderer Hanged.
Mr. Pizisant, S. C., Dec. 2.—Jake Nemins.
a negro, was banged to-day for the murder of
Mike Plottkin in February.

CHARLES C. M'CABE, D. D.,

Who Adds a Thousand Dollars a Day to the Income of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society.

Two years ago Chaplain McCabe, as the ubject of this sketch is usually called, raised the cry, "A million for missions."

A year after it was found that the call had been promptly responded to, and last year the amount asked for was increased over \$50,000. The mission fund now reaches



nearly \$1,250,000. That building in Broad-way, New York, known as the Methodist Book Concern, is the center of great church commercial interests, including the bank-ing business of the Methodist Episcopal de-nomination. The treasurer of this institu-tion has paid out over \$2,500,000 on foreign letters of credit.

Charles C. McCabe was born at Athens,

Charles C. McCabe was born at Athens, Ohlo, Oct. 11, 1833. He was educated at the Ohlo Wesleyan University, and entered the Ohlo conference in 1830. After serving an appointment he enlisted as chaplain in the 183d Ohlo infantry. He was taken prisoner in the battle of Winchester, and spent four months in Libby prison. The chaplain rejoined his regiment on his release. Soon after he was pressed into the service of the Christian Commission, in the interest of which he collected large sums of money. At the close of the war he received interest of which he collected large sums of money. At the close of the war he received a pastoral appointment in his conference. Subsequently he acted as agent in the centenary year, and in 1898 was appointed agent of the Church Extension Society. Later he was made assistant corresponding secretary of the board of church extension. His chief work until he became connected with the missionary society was in raising a loan fund to expedite the building of churches. He is now a general secretary of that society.

A most interesting reunion of the alumni of Williams College, Mass, who are residents of this city, was held at the residence of Mr. John S, Poler, No. 32 Grant Place, last evening, It was the first meeting stoce the death of the venerable Mark Hopkins, D, D., who was for so many years president of that college, and many and warm were the expressions made in reference to him.

There were about twenty present, and quite a number took part in the proceedings.

Having inished the business that called them together, the ladies of the house surprised all present by inviting these to the dining room, where a well loaded table greeted the eye, and good coffee, and cake, and fruit refreshed the physical man.

The meeting adjourned to meet in two weeks, when officers are ty be elected and plans for future operations adopted. It is to be hoped that every alumnus of the city will be present at the next meeting.

District Appointments.

The following changes were made yesterlay in the District engineer department: J. L. Benzler, inspector. High Cosgrove, and M. P. Foley, foremen in the water department, have been discharged; Assistant Engineer F. P. Davis, E. P. Hickey, J. M. Hickey, J. J. Power, A. G. McKennie, and W. Brown, street in Spectors; George Mason, and George Ball, rodmen, furloughed until further orders; J. W. Dare, to be temporarily appointed assistant engineer at \$1,000 per year, vice Davis; H. N. Moss, to be temporarily appointed assistant engineer at \$1,000 per year, vice Davis and the product of the property of the product of the produ

man, vice Watson; thinries Little, to be ap-pointed axeman on the permanent roll, vice Keville, transferred to the temporary roll. Reception to Esmoude and O'Connor, the gentlemen comprising the reception com

the gentiemen comprising the reception committee to Messrs. Esmonde and O'Comor, members of the British parliament, who are now traveling in the great west explaining to the people the necessity of supporting Mr. Parnell and his colleagues in their struggle to secure hone rule for Ireland. A subcommittee was appointed to secure apartments at one of the leading hotels for Messrs. Esmonde and O'Connor and their friends during their stay in this city, which is now ascertained to be the 14th and 15th instant. The chairman stated that he was informed by the members of the finance committee that they had met with unprecedented success to pay the expenses of the The Great Horse Tamer. Since the days of the once famous John Rarevilttle has been done in the advancement of subduing wild and victous horses until the appearance of Prof. O. R. Gleason, who last

appearature of Prof. O. R. tileason, who has year carried New York by storm by his marvelous powers of handling victous horses, packing the famous Maddeon Sauare Garden from pit to dome nightly, and carriing for himself, the name from the New York press of the "King of Horse Tamers," He also met with the assure success on his last visit to this city. This special engagement communes next shoulds," special engagement commences next Monday, night at the E-Street Rink, and all lovers of that noble animal, the horse, should avail themselves of the opportunity to witness these wonderful exhibitions of the power of man over the brute creation.

Meeting of the Unity Club.

The Unity Club held its regular meeting tast night at the residence of Mr. H. B. Moulton, 1824 Ninth street. The spacious parlors were crowded with members of the club and triends. Mr. J. K. Miller read a very valuable paper, entitled "A climpse into the life and character of John Millon." At the conclusion of the essay, the president, Mr. James B. Philp, made a few appropriate remarks in introducing the discussion, which was participated in by Gol Switzler, Mr. G. M. Wilson, by Lamb, and Dr. S. H. McKim. A pleasing programme of vocal and instrumental music concluded the exercises and counted outs most enjoyable occasion. Meeting of the Unity Club.

St. Andrew's Concert. A large audience was present last evening at Grand Army Hall and enjoyed the vocal and draw finit and edgored the vocal and instrumental concert given by St. Andrew's Sunday school. The solos of Miss Lincoln and Prof. Whipple attracted particular attention, while the bonio succialties of Messrs. Marry and Redfield created much amusement. The iestures of the programme proved very ac-ceptable.

Cuicago, Dec. 2.—The case of Robert M. Douglass and his mother, son and widow of Stephen A. Douglass, to recover the property given by Mr. Douglass to the University of Chicago, was commenced to day. The plain the allege non-incliment of the terms of the

No Appreciation of a Good Library. New York, Dec. 2.—The sale of the library f Prof. Scharff, of Haltimore, was concluded oday, the ridiculously low figure of \$80 eing obtained.

Great Showing for Texas.
Austin. Texas, Dec. 2.—The state treasury, which eighteen months ago was depleted, has to-day \$1,159,000, of which \$230,000 belongs to the school fund. New York, Dec. 2.—Master Workman Quinn, of District Assembly 49, has been held in \$500 or assaulting H. A. Ballard, a reporter of the

Pinest pearl opera glasses, 87.50, Jacobs Brothers, 1229 Pennsylvania avenue.

LOVERS OF THE DANCE.

The Young Ladies' Class Enjoy a Good Time at Mrs. Whitney's. The young ladies' dancing class met last night at Mrs. Whitney's, where a most de lightful evening was spent. Among those present were: Col. and Madame Bonaparte, Miss West, the Misses West, Miss Wallach, Mrs. Wallach, the Swedish minister, and Mrs. Wallach, the Swedish minister, and
Madame de Reuterskiold, Mr. Beauelerck,
Miss Endicott, Col. and Mrs. John Hay,
Mr. Lovenorn, Mr. Roustan, Mr. Grant,
Miss Grant, Dr. and Mrs. Loring, Baron
von Zedwitz, Mr. Romero, Miss Maria
Howell, Count Sala, Judge John Davis,
Mr. Walter V. R. Berry, Maj. Post, and
Lient. Babcock.
Mrs. Wharton of Hillyer Piace, gave a
luncheon party to ladies yesterday afternoon.

Ex-Commissioner and Mrs. Loring have returned to their winter residence on K returned to their winter residence on K street.

Mrs. B. H. Warder, of K street, will be at bome to callers on the first and third Tuesdays of this month.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of Connecticut avenue, will receive on the second and fourth Mondays of this month.

THE NEW ATHLETIC CLUB

Completes Its Organization and Adopts Its Colors.

The Washington Athletic Club held a very enthusiastic meeting in the tea room of Willard's Hotel last night. A number of new members presented themselves and the roll of the club is now of very flattering proportions. That the organization is a

proportions. That the organization is a success can no longer be questioned, and there is every probability that within the next ten days the Washington Athletic Clubwill be in full possession of their club house and gymasium.

The committee on club colors, uniform, and emblem reported, and its recommendations were adopted. Black and orange will be the distinguishing hues of the competing members, while the club monogram inclosed in an Olympian wreath will form the badge.

The election of officers was concluded with the following result: Vice president, Mr. George H. Plant, ir.; treasurer, Mr. Joseph R. Edson, captain, Mr. George S. Atwater. A governing board of fifteen members was also elected.

Alexandria Matters. was \$8,340; in cash, \$3,000. The amount of was \$8,340; in eash, \$3,000. The amount of coupons tendered for 1857 up to Dec. 1 was \$4,528; in cash, \$5,641,10, thus showing a decrease in coupon tenders of \$3,512 and an increase in cash tendered of \$2,013.19. Under the construction of the law by the present state auditor, Col. Marye, the treasurers are expected to do all the work necessary to be done when coupons are tendered through particism, as the state does not provide for any compensation whatever for such work.

The loot ball team of the Episconal high school near this city and that of the Washington high school, will contest for supremacy on the grounds of the former this afternoon at 2 of 200ck.

the grounds of the former this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Rev. J. C. Needham, who has been belding a series of revival meetings at the First Baptist Church in this city for the past week, preached his farewell sermon last night to a large and appreciative congregation. He will leave to-day for Baltimore city, where he will ended to the control of the following factor appeal, and Col. John C. Fopham, were in the city gosterday and col. John C. Fopham, were in the city gosterday and visited and interviewed Mr. L. N. Corbett, member-elect to the legislature, as to his views on the state debt and other important state questions.

Election of Officers.

The Caledonian Cub elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their regular morthly mesting: Chief, James McCondach: first chiefiain, Wm. Wilding: treasurer, James Halley; recording secretary, Wm. Jardine; corresponding secretary, R. S. McKericher; financial secretary, J. W. Cameron; librarian. John Robinson; property committee, A. McKericher, A. Young, and R. Low, finance committee, Dr. Miller, R. L. Cameron, and J. G. Miller. Washington Council, No. 206, of the National Union have elected the following officers to serve the cusping year: Predictal Ahiai W. Fisher; vice president, Thomas D. Yeager: speaker, Frank B. Curtis; secretary, Wm. H. Fearce: financial secretary. Alvin T. Tracy; chaplain, P. Metzger; sergeaut at arms, Thos. H. Dawson; trustees, James B. Albright, R. E. Redway, Gideon A. Lyon; delegate, T. D. Yeager, W. H. Pearce, A. T. Tracy.

Dinner by Maj. George A. Hilton. oltion conference just closed at Chicago (where

Grand Army Election At a meeting of John F. Reynold's Post, No-held last evening, the following-named were elected officers for the ensuing year: Commauelected officers for the ensuing year: Commander, John D Church; S. V. commander, Heary Jenkins; F. L. De Land, J. V. commander: Dr. W. Granger, Sirgeon; L. B. Parker, quartermaster; Aaron Stern, officer of the day; Wm. N. Thomas, officer of the guard; Richard Riegics, chapitalo, Delegates to the department encampment, R. H. Betts, Wm. N. Thomas, Aur. Ridgeley; alternates, F. J. De Land, L. F. Fix, N. D. Adams.

PERSONALITIES.

Cot, FELLOWS, of New York, it at the Riggs. CONORESSMAN DOCKERY, of Missouri, is at

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON, of Indiana, and Hopkins, of Illinois, are at the Hotel Windsor THOMAS J. MAYALL, of Boston, the Inventor of the pneumatic railway, is at the St. James

HON, E. W. GRHEMAN, member of Congress from Troy, N. Y., has taken parlors at 800 Eleventh street northwest. HON, R. H. M. DAVIDSON, of Florida, re-

dected to the fiftieth Congress, is occupying its old quarters at the National Hotel. HON. CHARLES H. GIESON, Maryland; Hon. John Patton, Pennsylvania, and Hon John Hires, New Jersey, are registered at Willard's. MR. AND MRS. HENRY HOUSETA AING, of 1322 Ninth street, last Thursday evening gave a reception to Gen. and Mrs. J. Madison Drake, of

WALTER I., DENNIS, the popular actor and entleman, was last night presented in Clove-and, Ohio, with a handsome floral offering by

Hos. H. S. Greeners, New York, Hon. L. B. Caswell, Wisconsin; Hon. Edward Scuil, Pennsylvania; Hon. Isaac Stephenson, Hon. J. B. Clark, Wisconsin, are at the Ebblit.

Hon, J. J. Belloux, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Hon, W. M. Blair, Brooklyn: Hon, C. Tracy, Albany; ex-Senator Ecclestein and wife, and Hon. George Adams, Chicago, are registered at Mr. M. F. CLISTON, a representative of C. K. Judson, 622 F street northwest, who is the outhern manager for Schlicht & Field Com pany's labor-saving office devices, arrived om Atlanta, Ga., last evening, and registered

Mus. CHARLOTTE SMITH, president of the Woman's National Industrial League, is taking a very active part in the labor movement in Massachusetts. The Boston Globe gives an interesting synopsis of her speech before the Central Labor Union of that city.

Hon Louis E. McConas, Maryland; Hon I. L. Dawes, Massachusetts; Hon. Robert M. Yardiey, Doylestown, Pa.; Hon. Thomas M. Bowen, Colorado: Hon. R. W. Dunham, Chicago; Hon, G. W. Steele, Marion, Int. 8is George Campbell, Loudon, Eng., Hon. M. T. Granger, North Carolina, and Hon. Thomas B. Cooper, secretary Democratic Association Cooper, secretary Democr New York, are at the Riggs.

ALBAUGH'S.

TOPICAL CHAT ABOUT THIS POPULAR THEATER.

Its History, Its Attractions, Its Management. Albaugh's Grand Opera House is one of

Washington's popular theaters, and a short, concise history of its brief—but brilliant existence will, we think, be of interest. Albaugh's Grand Opera House was opened on Nov. 10, 1884, under the manage ment of Mr. John W. Albaugh. The house was filled to suffocation with the elite of Washington. The opening attraction was Emma Abbott Opera Company. The other prominent attractions during the balance of



TREASURER PISK. the season of 1884-25, were Kiralfy Bro.'s great spectacular production of "Excelsior," Lawrence Barrett, "Youth," Robson & Crane, Ristori, Maggie Mitchell, Henry Irving and Ellen Terry (who played to \$15,000 in seven performances). McCaull Opera Company in "Falka," J. K. Emmet, Mme. Theo, and Theodore Thomas's Orchestra.

Mme. Theo, and Theodore Thomas's Orchestra.

Orchestra.

During the season 1855 to appeared Bartley Campbell's grand spectacle "Clio," Evaus and Hoey, Hanlon Brothers' "Fantasma," Maggie Michell, J. K. Emmet, Signor Salvini, Robson and Crane in their magnificent production of the "Comedy of Errors," Mary Anderson (who played to over \$12,000 on the week), Mapleson's Opera Company, Nat. Goodwin, Mme. Modjeska, Emma Nevada in concert, Mms. Judic, Lawrence Barrett, Lydia Thompson in "Oxygen," John L. Stoddard, the lecturer, Rosina Vokes, American Opera Company.

The season of 1886-7 presented Mrs. Bowers, Richard Mansfield, Rosina Vokes, Helen Dauvray, Mms. Januaschek, Evangeline, Maggie Mitchell, Lawrence Barrett for two weeks, the first playing a repertoire, the second week being devoted to the production for the first time on any stage of the powerful tragedy "Rienzi," which played the entire week to tremendous business. The Little Tycoon, Mrs. Langry, Robson and Crane, J. K. Emmet, John T. Raymond. The American Opera Company (Dayed one week to \$33,000.) "Erminle," Mme. Modjeaka, Gypay Baron, Rostna Vokes, Rose Coghian, McCauli Opera Company in "Ruddygore," Mme. Patti (who played in one night to over \$10,000.)

At the end of each regular season there

At the end of each regular season there

At the end of each regular season there was a season of summer opera given at cheap prices. During the summer of 1885 opera was given for sixteen weeks, and during the summer of 1885 for eighteen weeks, and during the summer of 1885 for eighteen weeks, consider the summer of 1887 six weeks. From the opening of the house, Nov. 10, 1884, until July 2, 1887, a period of 138 weeks, this house had only been closed for one week in the summer of 1886.

The present season has presented and will offer: "Eminte," by the original Casino Company; Richard Mansfield, in his great dual creation of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde:" "The Little Tycoon." Clara Morris, Minnie Palmer, Fanny Davenport, Kiralfy's grand spectacular production, "Lagardere:" Mrs. Langtry, J. K. Emmet, "Evangeline," "Natural Gas," Henry E. Dixey, in "Adonis," The Bostonians (the original Boston Ideals), Rosina Vokes, Casino Opera Company in the original production of "The Marquia," Modjeska, W. J. Scanlan, and Maggie Mitchell.

John W. Albaugh, proprietor of the Grand Opera House, was born in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 30, 1857. He had an early penchant for the stage, and while quite young took part in amateur performances. His first regular appearance on the stage

young took part in amateur performances. His first regular appearance on the stage was at the Baltimore Museum, under the lis first regular appearance on the stage was at the Baltimore Museum, under the management of Henry C. Jarrett, Joe Jefferson's stage manager, on Feb. 1, 1855, as Brutus, in 'Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin,' and his debut was most creditable. His first regular engagement immediately followed in the Holliday Street Theater, Baltimore, under John T. Ford, and the next season he was with Charles T. Smith, at Troy, N. Y., where he went rapidly up to leading business. In 1853-'9 he played juvenile parts in Pittsburg, Pa., and closed the season at Albany, N. Y., as leading heavy man. When the late war broke out Mr. Albaugh was in Montgomery, Ala., where he witnessed the inauguration of Jefferson Dayls. The year following he played leading parts in Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, and the west, and for three years was leading man in Lousville, Ky. In 1865 he supported Charles Kean in his engagement at the Broadway Theater, New York. In 1866 he married Mary Mitchell, and starred for a season. In 1868-'69 he was manager of the Olympic Theater. St. Louis, and the following year was again in Albany, N. Y., a manager of the Trimble Opera House. From that city he went to New Orleans as partner of Ben DeBar in the management of the St. Charles Theater. A season of managing in Montreal, a little more starring, and then he became manager of what is now the Leland Opera House in Albany, N. Y., opening it Nov. 24, 1873. In 1878 he played a star engagement under Edgar & Fulton in Daly's Theater, New York, appearing as Louis XI, and winning almost universal praise from the New York critics. His success as the manager of the old National in this city is too well known to require further mention. On the 10th of November, 1884, he opened in this city the splendid Thespian temple, orected by the Washington Light Infantry Corps, "The Grand Opera House," and bas made it one of the most popular places of amusement at the national capital. At the present time he is also the lessee and manager of the Holliday Street Theater in Baltimore. nanagement of Henry C. Jarrett, Joe Jef dered at that he takes high rank among the successful managers of America.

Samuel W. Fort, the general manager of the three theaters controlled by Mr. Albaugh in Baltimore and Washington, was born in 1843. He joined the Burton Dramatic Association in 1857, making his first appearance is 1859, when but 16 years of age. In 1866 he made his professional debut, playing several parts with the well-known C. W. Clarke. From that time until 1873 he was engaged in and out of the but, playing several parts with the well-known C. W. Clarke. From that time until 1874 he was engaged in and out of the profession in different positions, as usher, programmer, agent, and manager. In '74 he again entered the profession permanently, starting out with George itligned in "Henry V." then as advance agent of the Julia Matthews English Opera Rouffe Company, which was one of the first English Opera houffe or comic opera companies in America. He joined Jarrett and Palmer as business manager of the great "Julius Cassar" Combination, which included Barrett, Davenport, Bangs, and Levick; then with "Sardanapalus," "Dan'l Druce," and other combinations sen i

vick; then with "Sardanapalus," "Dan't Druce," and other combinations sen i out by those managers. After their retire-ment from Booth's Theater, Mr. Fort went to Detroit as manager of the Grand Opera House, thence to the Troy Opera House. While at this house he sent out the Saville & Lee "Pinafore" Company (one of the

first to start out), having in the cast the well known comedian Digby Bell as the Admiral. He then returned to New York city, and during the spring and summer traveled as business agent for the late E. A. Southern. In the summer of 1870 he took charge of the Academy of Music, Haltimore, and in the summer of 1880 originated the "summer opera" season at these process.

"summer opera" season at cheap prices. He remained at this house until February, 1886, when a most generous offer from Mr. Altsaugh to manage his theaters was accepted. He is energetic and unceasing in his efforts to make the theaters under his management a success; and his extensive acquaintance with almost every one connected with the profession makes him a valuable acquisition to Mr. Albaugh forces.

As neither Mr. Albaugh nor Mr. Fort could devote all of their time to Washington, it was necessary to have some one lowated here who could have immediate supervision over the house, and this is entrusted to Harry C. Fisk, the assistant manager. Mr. Fisk was born in New Brunswick, N. J., ia 1856, and first entered the theatrical profession as an usher at Booth's Theater, New York city, then under the management of Edwin Booth. He afterward filled positions at the Union Square, Wallach's, Fifth avenue, and Standard theaters, at the last named of which he occupied the position of treasurer for a period of six years. At the end of that time Mr. Henderson, the management, it is next engagement was as treasurer of the Eden Musee, in New York, which position he resigned to accept Mr. Albaugh's offerto locate here as assistant manager and treasurer of the Grand Opers House, He has filled every position on the positions of the Holliday Street Theater, Baitmore, and of the Opera House here, as well as all of Mr. Albaugh's private accounts. He cares for the finances of the scene of the House and understands that portion of the business thoroughly. He keeps the accounts of the Holliday Street Theater, Baitmore, and of the Opera House here, as well as all of Mr. Albaugh's private accounts. He cares for the finances of the opera house. Harry: In him Mr. Hishugh has a treasurer, as well as a treasurer.

Mr. Fisk has for his assistants at the opera house Harry: In him Mr. Albaugh has a treasure, as well as a treasurer, as male doorkeeper (Charles H. Randall as chilef usher, Prof. R. C. Bernays as leader of the orchestra, Milton

MAYOR AND COUNCIL IN JAIL The United States Supreme Court

Grants a Rule to Show Cause. A decision was rendered vesterday by the United States Supreme Court in the habeas corpus case of Andrew J. Sawyer, mayor of Lincoln, Neb., and the members of the city council of that city. On the 31st of October last, Junge Brewer, of the United States circuit court for the district of Nebraska, Issued a restraining order to orevent the mayor and city council of Lincoln from declaring vacant and refilling by a new appointment the office of a police lustice of that city named Parsons, who, upon investigation, had been found guilty, it was alleged, of appropriating to his own use court fees which, should have gone into the school fund. The mayor and city council, in disregard of the restraining order, removed Parsons and appointed a successor. Judge Brewer thereupon fined them 500 for contempt and caused them to be strested and thrown into prison to be there teld until they should pay the fine. They belitioned the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and that court vesterday granted a rule to show cause why such a writ should not issue, returnable on he 12th instant. October last, Junge Brewer, of the United

ew arrivals were coming in constantly The offices of the sergeant-at-arms and the doorkeeper were visited by a large number

who were curious as to the coming contests for the House offices. A Democratic senatorial caucus was held A Democratic senatorial caucus was held sesterday morning. Twenty-eight senators and Messrs. Turnle, of Indiana, and Fauk-ner, of West Virginia, were present. The caucus adjourned until to-day at 12 moon. The names of the two latter gentlemen have been engraved on the plates on the wo dosks in the Senate chamber, although there is said to be room for doubt in hold eases as to their being seated. The in both cases as to their being scated. The credentials of Mr. Lucas, of West Virginia, have been forwarded to the Senate, and there may be some difficulty between Lu-

cas and Faulkner.
The Senate subcommittee on railroads net yesterday at 2 o'clock, and discusse privately the various recommendations and propositions that have been made by the commissioners and the railroad companies.

MR. FAIRCHILD'S REPORT.

He Completes It After a Month's Hard

Work. Secretary Fairchild has completed the preparation of his annual report to Con-gress, and the final pages of it were placed in the printer's hands yesterday. He has been engaged on this work almost evelu-sively for a month past, and the business of the Treasury Department during that time has been ably conducted by Assistant Secretary Thompson. The report is all in the Secretary's own handwriting, and gives his views in regard to the surplus and the 'ariff question at considerable length. It will be made public immediately after its

presentation to Congress next Wednesday afternoon. MINNEAPOLIS WANTS IT.

The Republican Presidential Nominal ing Convention in That City. The city of Minneapolis is going to make strong effort to secure the location in its midst of the Republican national convention. The big exposition building will seat 20,000 people on the lower floor. The expense fund of \$40,000 has been raised, and every attraction in the entire state of Min-nesota is being rehearsed for the benefit of the members of the Republican National Committee. On Tuesday next a delegation

of fifty prominent citizens will arrive in this city to endeavor to persuade the com-mittee that there is no city like Minneap-Watchful of the Schools. and Vermont avenue. Mr. Z. Richards sub and verment avenue. Mr. Z. Richards sub-mitted a report of the committee on schools, in which the school report of the Committee of One Hundred was Indorsed, as also the bill now before Congress to create a board of edu-cation for the Eistrict of Columbia and to pre-scribe its powers and duties. The report was adopted. It was announced that at the next meeting of the association the report on indus-trial education would be discussed. Mr. Ed. Hannan was elected a member. The meeting than adjourned.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virnia, and West Virginia-Warmer, followed cooler threatening weather, with rain; light Thermometer readings; 7 a. m., 270°; 3 p. m., 44.0°; 10 p. m., 39.0°; mean temperature, 87.0°; maximum, 45.0°; minimum, 28.0°; mean relative humidity, 67.0°; total precipitation,

PROSPECTS OF LEGISLATION.

HOW REPRESENTATIVE REED VIEWS THE WORK OF THE COMING SESSION.

Everybody Agrees That the Surplus Ought to be Reduced-The Difficulties in the Way-Democrats Talk One Way and Vote Another.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the well-known and popular representative from the state of Maine, was met yesterday by a reporter for the REPUBLICAN, and knowing that he kept posted about the business end of Con gress, he was asked as to the prospects of legislation in regard to the surplus and what was likely to be some of the work of

the session.
'I have no desire," he said, "to express ary opinion as to the prospects of legisla-tion this winter in regard to the surplus. Probably I can see very little farther into the millstone than you can. It would be a good thing, however, if the people of the good thing, however, it the people of the United States could see the real difficulties that are to be met. If a real understanding of the situation could be had it would go far to insure reasonable treatment of congressional action. Everybody agrees that a surplus not far from \$100,000,000 is upon us, and ought to be reduced. But when it comes to the question of how to do it the trouble begins. At the very outset the party conditions are very strange and anomalous."

"There must be some one responsible for it sill."

"The responsibility is, of course, on the party in power. The Democratic party has at least ten majority, and perhaps fifteen; but it is divided into Democrats inclined to free trade and Democrats inclined to protection, the free traders being in large majority. In caucus Mr. Carilsle will be nominated. If elected he will appoint a committee on ways and means from his wing of the party, which will act precisely as his other ways and means committees have done; that is to say, produce a bill which has only a minority back of it, a bill which cannot pass. On the other hand, the majority of the House, which could pass a bill, not having the committee of ways and means, can not produce a bill at all. This is a parliamentary difficulty arising out of the division in the Democratic party."

"Is there not a way out of the trouble?"

"But there are intrinsic difficulties, besides. The first man I meet says reduce the sugar duty. That looks very simple. But in 1883 that was tried, and the whole Democratic party voted against it. Why? The reason was that Louisians was a Democratic state. There are also many protectionists who would yote to retain the full sugar "There must be some one responsible for

reason was that Louisians was a Democratic state. There are also many protectionists who would vote to retain the full sugar duty from a sincere belief justified by recent discoveries that we are on the verge of producing from sorghum and other sources all the sugar our country can consume. You will remember, too, that the administration in more than one treasury utterance has demanded the retention of the sugar duty."

"But there are other schemes besides those mentioned."

those mentioned."
"The next scheme is to reduce protective
"The next scheme is to reduce the sur-"The next scheme is to reduce protective duties. But would that reduce the surplus? What makes up a customs revenue? The amount of articles imported multiplied by the duty. If you reduce the duty you reduce the multiplier, which would be all right if you did not increase the multiplicand. But when you reduce the duty you necessarily increase the amount imported. Indeed, that must be your very object. Why reduce duties if you don't want more foreign goods? But we are not left to conjecture as to results. A small example will make this plain. By an interpretation of the law of 1853 worsted goods duties have been reduced. With what result? Why the revenue has doubled, If we do the same with other articles we shall have more surplus rather than less."
"What is likely to be the effect of such changes."

changes "
What effect such changes would have "What effect such changes would have at this beld until they should pay the fine. They betilioned the United States Surreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, and that court vesterday granted a rule to show cause why such a writ should not issue, returnable on he 12th instant.

SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

Democrats Undecided as to What Course They Will Pursue.

Yesterday morning the hall of the House of Representatives was plentifully besprinkled with members and employes, and new arrivals were coming in constantly. tax, one man thinks that it has the advant age of abolishing many offices, of leaving the trade of the country undisturbed, and Mise Willard, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, believes that it will release the government from a participation in the profits of a manufacture which no government ought to countenance. On the other hand, that tax is defended as

On the other hand, that tax is defended as one easily collected, and much talk is made about leaving off the tax on liquor and putting it on clothes. The manufacturers, also, of whisky desire the tax continued because it enables those of large capital to absorb the business.

"The expedient of creating a free list, with coal, wool, salt, lumber, iron ore, and fish thereon, is, of course, only attacking protection in detail. You can see by this slight cnumeration what the difficulties are. If there was a sheere single desire to reduce the surplus, which is what the country really wants, there would be but little difficultiy, but so many men want to use the really wants, there would be but little diffi-culty; but so many men want to use the reduction of the surplus which everybody agrees to as a lever to do something which only a free trade minority wants to do that the people of this country are liable to be deceived unless they keep their eyes on the main question, which is the reduction of the surplus without disturbance of the in-dustries of the country.

WAS IT JAIL FOOD That the Garbage Gatherer Was Arrested for Stealing "

Officer Auldridge yesterday arrested Olmstead Wesley, a colored countryman from Lewinsville, Va., and a collector of garbage. The officer's suspicion was di rected to the barrels in the wagon, and also to a number of sacks which were lilled with sometking. At the lifth precinct station house the barrels and sacks were found to contain fresh meats, bacon, vegetables, potatoes, and flour. The prisoner said that the articles had been given him by the colored cook at the jail, named John Herndon, and that be was taking them to Herndon's house. Herndon was arrested and denied the story. Both men were locked up together and later in the day the men told different stories. Gen. Crocker and Capt. Russ come to the station and cross-questioned the men. Wesley said that he had bought the articles in West Washington, and was going to take them to the country. The officere examined the meat, and said that it was not the kind in use at the jail. The other articles they believed did not come from there. Herndon's house in Madison street was scarched, and some articles were found which are believed to have come from the prison. rected to the barrels in the wagon, and also

Good Templar Entertainment. The enterprising young people of Columbia odge of Good Templars made a very success-ni appeal to the lovers of all good things in ful appeal to the lovers of all good things in the literary and musical line in Carroll Instine Hall last evening. Every available seat was occupied. Brother George F. Davis, past was occupied. Brother George F. Davis, past chief templar, was the happy And successful master of ceremonies, and announced the following programme Plano solo, by Miss Emily Howlett, a chorns by the ledge choir; a recutation, "The Battle," by Chief Templar Horgmann, several charming sither due's, by Messra Rossien and Andrews, recliation, by Messars Rossien and Andrews, recliation, by Miss Katte Wilson; recitation, by Mr. Fred D. Dutton; vocal solo, by Miss Nellie Hodgkin; mustinorgan solo, by Mr. Mercer, the excellent whole concluded with a charade masterpiece, in which Mr. Bergmann personated George Guria, a young artist, Miss Lina Hobson personaling Nellie Curifs, George's sixter, John H. Muithead representing Harry Howell, and J. F. Ochsenreiter as Cilly Jones, a colored servant.

Specially designed diamond rings for Christ-mas, \$12, \$15, \$18, and \$35. Jacobs Brothers, 1229 Pennsylvania avenue.